



```

LL          IIIIII          SSSSSSSS
LL          IIIIII          SSSSSSSS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SSSSSS
LL          II             SSSSSS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SS
LL          II             SSSSSS
LL          II             SSSSSS
LLLLLLLLLLLL IIIIII          SSSSSSSS
LLLLLLLLLLLL IIIIII          SSSSSSSS

```

(2) 47  
(3) 76  
(4) 164  
(15) 818  
(16) 860

HISTORY ; Detailed Current Edit History  
DECLARATIONS  
OTSSCVT\_T x - convert text to floating  
RGET - get next character  
MUL10\_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add digit in R3

```

0000 1      .TITLE OTSSCVTTR      ; Convert text to real (D, G and H)
0000 2      .IDENT /1-011/      ; File: OTSCVTTR.MAR Edit: FM1011
0000 3
0000 4      *****
0000 5
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0000 23
0000 24     *
0000 25     *****
0000 26
0000 27
0000 28     FACILITY: Language-independent support library
0000 29     ++
0000 30     ABSTRACT:
0000 31
0000 32     Performs conversion of character strings containing numbers to
0000 33     floating datatypes. This routine supports FORTRAN F, E, D and
0000 34     G format conversion, as well as similar types in other languages.
0000 35
0000 36     --
0000 37
0000 38     VERSION: 1
0000 39
0000 40     HISTORY:
0000 41
0000 42     AUTHOR:
0000 43         Steven B. Lionel, 2-Jul-79: Version 1
0000 44
0000 45

```



```
0000 47      .SBTTL HISTORY      ; Detailed Current Edit History
0000 48
0000 49
0000 50 : EDIT HISTORY:
0000 51 :
0000 52 : 1-001 - Adapted from OTSSCVTTH version 1-003, changed to use Tom
0000 53 : 1-002 - Add forgotten FOR$CNV_IN_DEFG entry point. SBL 6-Jul-1979
0000 54 : 1-003 - Fix bug in SCALE. SBL 6-Jul-1979
0000 55 : 1-004 - Use Tom
0000 56 : Eggers' multi-precision multiply routine in OTSS$CVTRT.
0000 57 : SBL 2-Jul-1979
0000 58 : 1-005 - Compensate for removal of STRING_LEN from convert frame.
0000 59 : SBL 11-Jul-79
0000 60 : 1-006 - Correct a typo in a comment. JBS 30-JUL-1979
0000 61 : 1-007 - Correct implementation of V_SKIPTABS. SBL 5-Sept-1979
0000 62 : 1-008 - Implement V_EXP_LETTER. SBL 4-Dec-1979
0000 63 : 1-009 - Improve check for overflow, underflow to catch extreme cases.
0000 64 : Previously, extreme overflow could give invalid answer with
0000 65 : success status. SBL 17-June-1980
0000 66 : 1-010 - Speed up operations on FAC when it fits in a longword (9 or
0000 67 : fewer digits) or a quadword (18 or fewer digits). Improve
0000 68 : multiplication by 10, test for zero, and normalization. JAW
0000 69 : 28-Apr-1981
0000 70 : 1-011 - The OTSS$CVT_MUL now expects a simpler call interface. Namely
0000 71 : one does not have to find reciprocal of the desired entry in
0000 72 : OTSS$A_CVT_TAB to call this routine. Change the call to
0000 73 : OTSS$CVT_MUL to pass the address of the desired entry in
0000 74 : OTSS$A_CVT_TAB table instead of its reciprocal. FM 29-FEB-83
```

```
0000 76      .SBTTL  DECLARATIONS
0000 77
0000 78
0000 79      INCLUDE FILES:
0000 80
0000 81
0000 82
0000 83      EXTERNAL SYMBOLS:
0000 84
0000 85      .DSABL  GBL
0000 86      .EXTRN  OTSS$ INPCONERR      ; Input conversion error
0000 87      .EXTRN  OTSS$A CVT TAB      ; Convert table address
0000 88      .EXTRN  OTSS$CVT_MDL      ; Conversion multiply routine
0000 89
0000 90
0000 91      MACROS:
0000 92
0000 93
0000 94
0000 95      PSECT DECLARATIONS:
0000 96
0000 97
00000000 98      .PSECT  _OTSSCODE      PIC, SHR, LONG, EXE, NOWRT
0000 99
0000 100
0000 101      EQUATED SYMBOLS:
0000 102
0000 103
0000 104
000003FC 105      REGMASK      = *M<R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9>
0000 106      ; register save mask
0000 107      ; Note: integer overflow not enabled
0000 108
0000 109      +
0000 110      The following symbols are used to indicate the bit position of the flag
0000 111      register.
0000 112      -
0000 113
0000001F 114      V_NEGATIVE      = 31      ; flag bit: 1 if negative sign
0000001E 115      V_DEC_POINT      = 30      ; flag bit: 1 if decimal point is seen
00000000 116      M_DEC_POINT      = 1a30      ; mask for V_DEC_POINT
0000001D 117      V_NEG_DECEXP      = 29      ; flag bit: 1 if exponent has negative sign
00000000 118      M_NEG_DECEXP      = 1a29      ; mask for V_NEG_DECEXP
0000001C 119      V_DECEXP      = 28      ; flag bit: 1 if exponent field exist
00000000 120      M_DECEXP      = 1a28      ; mask for V_DECEXP
0000001B 121      V_EXT_BITS      = 27      ; flag bit: 1 if extension bits
0000 122      ; wanted
00000000 123      M_EXT_BITS      = 1a27      ; mask for V_EXT_BITS
0000 124
0000 125
0000 126      +
0000 127      Literals for data types
0000 128      -
00000000 129      K_DTYPE_D      = 0      ; D-floating
00000001 130      K_DTYPE_G      = 1      ; G-floating
00000002 131      K_DTYPE_H      = 2      ; H-floating
0000 132
```

```
0000 133 :+
0000 134 : Temporary stack offsets
0000 135 :-
0000 136
00000000 0000 137 TEMP = 0 : temporary storage during
00000004 0000 138 FLAG = 4 : 8 word shift
00000008 0000 139 : flag storage
00000008 0000 140 : was R6 in FOR$CNV IN DEFG
0000000C 0000 141 DIGITS = 8 : digits to right of decimal
0000000C 0000 142 : point (was R7)
00000010 0000 143 DECEXP = 12 : Decimal exponent
00000010 0000 144 DTYPE = 16 : Datatype code
0000 145
0000 146 :+
0000 147 : Stack offsets for OTSS$CVT_MUL routine
0000 148 :-
00000014 0000 149 BINNUM = 20 : Binary fraction storage
00000024 0000 150 INT = 36 : Overflow area for BINNUM
00000028 0000 151 BINEXP = 40 : Binary exponent
0000002C 0000 152 PRODF_4 = 44 : Multiply temporary
00000030 0000 153 PRODF = 48 : Multiply temporary
00000040 0000 154 CRY = 64 : Carry save area
00000050 0000 155 FRAME = CRY + 16 : Stack frame size
0000 156
0000 157 :+
0000 158 : Constants
0000 159 :-
0000 160
00000000 0000 161 L_2P31_DIV_10 = 214748364 : (2**31)/10
0000 162
```



```
0000 164 .SBTTL OTSSCVT_T_x - convert text to floating
0000 165
0000 166 :++
0000 167 : FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION:
0000 168 :
0000 169 : OTSSCVT_T_x converts a text string containing a representation
0000 170 : of a numeric value to a floating representation of that
0000 171 : value. The routine supports FORTRAN F,E,D and G input type
0000 172 : conversion as well as similar types for other languages.
0000 173 :
0000 174 : The description of the text representation converted by
0000 175 : OTSSCVT_T_x is as follows:
0000 176 :
0000 177 : <0 or more blanks>
0000 178 : <'+' or '-' or nothing>
0000 179 : <0 or more decimal digits>
0000 180 : <'.' or nothing>
0000 181 : <0 or more decimal digits>
0000 182 : <exponent or nothing, where exponent is:
0000 183 : <
0000 184 : <<'E', 'e', 'D', 'd', 'Q', 'q'>
0000 185 : <0 or more blanks>
0000 186 : <'+' or '-' or nothing>
0000 187 : or
0000 188 : <'+' or '->>
0000 189 : <0 or more decimal digits>>
0000 190 : <end of string>
0000 191 :
0000 192 : Notes: 1. Unless "caller_flags" bit V_SKIPBLANKS
0000 193 : is set, blanks are equivalent to
0000 194 : decimal '0'. If V_SKIPBLANKS is set,
0000 195 : blanks are always ignored.
0000 196 : 2. There is no difference in semantics
0000 197 : between any of the 6 valid exponent
0000 198 : letters.
0000 199 : 3. If "caller_flags" bit V_ONLY_E is set,
0000 200 : the only valid exponent letters are
0000 201 : "E" and "e"; any others will be treated
0000 202 : as an invalid character.
0000 203 : 4. If "caller_flags" bit V_SKIPTABS is set,
0000 204 : tab characters are ignored else they are
0000 205 : an error.
0000 206 : 5. If "caller_flags" bit V_EXP_LETTER is set,
0000 207 : the exponent, if present, must start with
0000 208 : a valid exponent letter, i.e. 1.2E32.
0000 209 : If clear, the exponent letter may be omitted,
0000 210 : i.e. 1.2+32.
0000 211 :
0000 212 : CALLING SEQUENCE:
0000 213 :
0000 214 : status.wlc.v = OTSSCVT_T_x (in_str.rt.dx, value.wfx.r
0000 215 : [, digits_in_fract.rlu.v
0000 216 : [, scale_factor.rl.v
0000 217 : [, caller_flags.rlu.v,
0000 218 : [, ext_bits.wx.r]]])
0000 219 :
0000 220 : where "x" is the datatype of the floating value, either
```



```
0000 221 : D, G or H.
0000 222 :
0000 223 :
0000 224 : INPUT PARAMETERS:
0000 225 :
00000004 0000 226 : in_str = 4 : input string descriptor by
0000000C 0000 227 : : reference.
0000 228 : digits_in_fract = 12 : If no decimal point is
0000 229 : : present in input, specifies
0000 230 : : how many digits are to be
0000 231 : : treated as being to the
0000 232 : : right of the decimal point.
00000010 0000 233 : : If omitted, 0 is the default.
0000 234 : scale_factor = 16 : signed scale factor. If
0000 235 : : present, and exponent absent,
0000 236 : : the result value is
0000 237 : : multiplied by 10**factor.
0000 238 : : If "caller flags" bit
0000 239 : : V_FORCESCALE is on, the
00000014 0000 240 : : scale factor is always applied.
0000 241 : caller_flags = 20 : flags supplied by caller
0000 242 : :+
0000 243 : : Definitions of caller supplied flags
0000 244 : :-
0000 245 :
00000000 0000 246 : V_SKIPBLANKS = 0 : If set, blanks are ignored
00000001 0000 247 : V_ONLY_E = 1 : If set, only E or e exponents
0000 248 : : allowed (BASIC+2, PL/I)
00000002 0000 249 : V_ERR_UFLO = 2 : If set, error on underflow
00000003 0000 250 : V_DONTROUND = 3 : If set, don't round value
00000008 0000 251 : M_DONTROUND = 103 : Mask for V_DONTROUND
00000004 0000 252 : V_SKIPTABS = 4 : If set, tabs are ignored.
0000 253 : : If clear, tabs are illegal.
00000005 0000 254 : V_EXP_LETTER = 5 : If set, an exponent must begin
0000 255 : : with a valid exponent letter.
0000 256 : : If clear, the exponent letter
00000006 0000 257 : : may be omitted.
0000 258 : V_FORCESCALE = 6 : If set, the scale factor is
0000 259 : : always applied. If clear, it
0000 260 : : is only applied if there is
0000 261 : : no exponent present in the
0000 262 : : string.
00000007 0000 263 :
0000 264 : NO_OF_FLAGS = 7 : Number of flags
0000 265 :
0000 266 :
0000 267 : IMPLICIT INPUTS:
0000 268 :
0000 269 :
0000 270 : NONE
0000 271 :
0000 272 : OUTPUT PARAMETERS:
0000 273 :
00000008 0000 274 : value = 8 : floating result by ref
00000018 0000 275 : ext_bits = 24 : If present, the value will
0000 276 : : NOT be rounded and the first
0000 277 : : n bits after truncation will
```

```
0000 278 ; be returned in this argument.
0000 279 ; For D-floating, the next 8 bits
0000 280 ; are returned as a byte.
0000 281 ; For G and H floating, 11 and 15
0000 282 ; bits are returned, respectively,
0000 283 ; as a word, left-adjusted.
0000 284 ; These values are suitable for
0000 285 ; use as the extension operand
0000 286 ; in an EMOD instruction.
0000 287 ; WARNING: The bits returned for
0000 288 ; H-floating may not be precise,
0000 289 ; due to the fact that calculations
0000 290 ; are only carried to 128 bits.
0000 291 ; However, the error should be
0000 292 ; small. D and G datatypes
0000 293 ; return guaranteed exact bits,
0000 294 ; but they are not rounded.
0000 295
0000 296
0000 297 : IMPLICIT OUTPUTS:
0000 298
0000 299 : NONE
0000 300
0000 301 : COMPLETION CODES:
0000 302
0000 303 : OTSS_INPCONERR - Error if illegal character in input or
0000 304 : overflow.
0000 305 : SSS_NORMAL - success
0000 306
0000 307 : SIDE EFFECTS:
0000 308
0000 309 : NONE
0000 310
0000 311 : --
0000 312
0000 313
0000 314
0000 315 .ENTRY OTSSCVT_T_H, REGMASK
0002 316 ; entry for OTSSCVT_T_H
5E 00000050 8F C2 0002 317 SUBL2 #FRAME, SP ; Create stack frame
10 AE 02 D0 0009 318 MOVL #K_DTYPE_H, DTYPE(SP) ; Set datatype code
1C 11 000D 319 BRB COMMON ; Go to common code
000F 320
000F 321 .ENTRY OTSSCVT_T_G, REGMASK
0011 322 ; entry for OTSSCVT_T_G
5E 00000050 8F C2 0011 323 SUBL2 #FRAME, SP ; Create stack frame
10 AE 01 D0 0018 324 MOVL #K_DTYPE_G, DTYPE(SP) ; Set datatype code
0D 11 001C 325 BRB COMMON ; Go to common code
001E 326
001E 327 FOR$CNV_IN DEFG::
001E 328 .ENTRY OTSSCVT_T_D, REGMASK
5E 00000050 8F C2 0020 329 SUBL2 #FRAME, SP ; Create stack frame
10 AE 00 D0 0027 330 MOVL #K_DTYPE_D, DTYPE(SP) ; Set datatype code
002B 331 BRB COMMON ; Go to common code
002B 332
002B 333 ;+
002B 334 : Register usage and abbreviations:
```

```

002B 335 :
002B 336 :
002B 337 :
002B 338 :
002B 339 :
002B 340 :
002B 341 :
002B 342 :
002B 343 :
002B 344 :
002B 345 :
002B 346 :
002B 347 :
002B 348 :
002B 349 :
COMMON:
04 AE D4 002B 350 CLRL FLAG(SP) : clear flags
05 6C 91 002E 351 CMPB (AP), #<caller_flags/4> : is optional caller_flags
: argument present?
: if not, skip
04 AE 07 00 14 1F 0031 352 BLSSU 5$ :
: caller_flags(AP), #0, #NO_OF_FLAGS, FLAG(SP)
: set caller flags
06 6C 91 003A 353 CMPB (AP), #<ext_bits/4> : is optional ext_bits argument
: present?
: if not, skip
04 AE 08000008 08 1F 003D 354 BLSSU 5$ :
: #<M_EXT_BITS+M_DONTROUND>, FLAG(SP)
: set bit indicating it is there
: plus dont round bit
50 04 BC 7D 0047 355 MOVQ @in_str(AP), R0 : R0 will get string length, the
: CLASS and TYPE fields will go
: away after the first SKPC.
: R1 points to input string.
: R2 = DECIMAL_EXPONENT = 0
: R4-R7 = FAC = 0
52 D4 004B 356 CLRL R2
54 7C 004D 357 CLRQ R4
56 7C 004F 358 CLRQ R6
08 AE D4 0051 359 CLRL DIGITS(SP) : digits in fraction
03 6C 91 0054 360 CMPB (AP), #<digits_in_fract/4> : is digits_in_fract present?
: skip if not
08 AE 0C AC D0 0057 361 BLSSU 10$ :
: digits_in_fract(AP), DIGITS(SP) : set if present
58 7C 0059 362 MOVL digits_in_fract(AP), DIGITS(SP) :
: clear digit counts (R8 & R9).
005E 363 CLRQ R8
0060 364

```

R0 - Generally count of input characters remaining.  
R1 - Generally pointer to input character.  
R2 - Generally holds decimal exponent.  
R3 - Used first to hold current character, then as extra precision bits for the fraction.  
R4-R7 - The 128 bit binary fraction.  
R8 - Count of digits seen after overflow.  
R9 - Count of significant digits seen in fraction (number of digits currently held in R4:R7).

FAC: Binary fraction, R4-R7.

COMMON:

```

CLRL FLAG(SP) : clear flags
CMPB (AP), #<caller_flags/4> : is optional caller_flags
: argument present?
: if not, skip
BLSSU 5$ :
: caller_flags(AP), #0, #NO_OF_FLAGS, FLAG(SP)
: set caller flags
CMPB (AP), #<ext_bits/4> : is optional ext_bits argument
: present?
: if not, skip
BLSSU 5$ :
: #<M_EXT_BITS+M_DONTROUND>, FLAG(SP)
: set bit indicating it is there
: plus dont round bit
MOVQ @in_str(AP), R0 : R0 will get string length, the
: CLASS and TYPE fields will go
: away after the first SKPC.
: R1 points to input string.
: R2 = DECIMAL_EXPONENT = 0
: R4-R7 = FAC = 0
CLRL R2
CLRQ R4
CLRQ R6
CLRL DIGITS(SP) : digits in fraction
CMPB (AP), #<digits_in_fract/4> : is digits_in_fract present?
: skip if not
BLSSU 10$ :
: digits_in_fract(AP), DIGITS(SP) : set if present
MOVL digits_in_fract(AP), DIGITS(SP) :
: clear digit counts (R8 & R9).
CLRQ R8

```



```

0060 377 ;+
0060 378 ; Find first non-blank. If none, return zero. Otherwise process
0060 379 ; character.
0060 380 ; -
0060 381
61 50 20 3B 0060 382 20$: SKPC #^A/ /, R0, (R1) ; skip blanks
0064 383 ; R0 = #CHAR REMAINING
0064 384 ; R1 = POINTER_TO_INPUT
0064 385 ; Z bit is set if all blanks
0064 386 ; non-blank found?
0066 387 ; if not, return zero
0069 388 30$: MOVZBL (R1), R3 ; R3 = ASCII(current_char)
006C 389 ; #V_SKIPTABS, FLAG(SP), 35$ ; Not skipping tabs?
0071 390 ; R3, #9 ; Is character a tab?
0074 391 ; BNEQ 35$ ; No
0076 392 ; INCL R1 ; Yes, bump pointer
0078 393 ; SOBGTR R0, 20$ ; Decrement character count
007B 394 ; BRW ZERO ; Value is zero
007E 395 35$: CMPB R3, #^A/-/ ; is current char a '-' sign?
0081 396 ; BNEQ 40$ ; branch if not
0083 397 ; BBSC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), DIGIT_LOOP
0088 398 ; set negative flag and continue
0088 399 40$: CMPB R3, #^A/+/ ; is current char a '+' sign?
008B 400 ; BEQL DIGIT_LOOP ; yes, ignore and continue
008D 401 ; CMPB R3, #^A/. ; is current char a '.'?
0090 402 ; BNEQ CHECK_DIGIT ; no, should be a digit
0092 403 ; BISL #M_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP) ; set decimal point encountered
009A 404 ; CLRL DIGITS(SP) ; ignore digits_in_fract
009D 405

```

```
009D 407 :+
009D 408 : Collect integer and fraction digits. Blanks are zeroes unless
009D 409 : V_SKIPBLANKS is set in which case they are ignored.
009D 410 : Tabs are illegal unless V_SKIPTABS is on in which case they are ignored.
009D 411 :-
009D 412
009D 413 DIGIT_LOOP:
009D 414 BSBW RGET : get a new character
009D 415 TSTL R0 : check for end of string
009D 416 BGTR CHECK_DIGIT : continue if positive
009D 417 BRW SCALE : done if string empty
009D 418 CHECK_DIGIT:
009D 419 SUBL #A/0/, R3 : convert to numeric
009D 420 CMPL R3, #9 : is it a digit?
009D 421 BGTRU NOF_DIGIT : no
009D 422 CMPL R7, #L_2P31_DIV_10 : check highest part of FAC to
009D 423 : see if it is too big to
009D 424 : multiply by 10.
009D 425 BLEQU 10$ : it's ok
009D 426 INCL R8 : overflow, bump counter
009D 427 BRB 2$ : skip multiplication
009D 428 10$: BSBW MUL10 R9 : Multiply FAC by 10 and add R3.
009D 429 2$: BBC #V_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP), DIGIT_LOOP
009D 430 : check to see if decimal
009D 431 : point has been seen
009D 432 : - continue if not.
009D 433 INCL DIGITS(SP) : bump DIGITS
009D 434 BRB DIGIT_LOOP : branch back to read more
009D 435
```

032B 30  
50 D5  
03 14  
00DA 31  
53 30 C2  
09 53 D1  
1A 1A  
OCCCCCCC 8F 57 D1  
04 1B  
58 D6  
03 11  
D9 04 AE 032D 30  
1E E1  
08 AE D6  
D4 11  
00C4  
00C4  
00C4  
00C4  
00C7  
00C9

```
00C9 437 :+
00C9 438 : A non-digit has been found. Check for sign or exponent letter.
00C9 439 :-
00C9 440
00C9 441 NOT_DIGIT:
00C9 442 CMPL R3, #<^A/. /-^A/O/> : check if current char is a "."
00D0 443 BEQL DECIMAL_POINT : branch to DECIMAL_POINT if yes
00D2 444 CMPL R3, #<^A/+ /-^A/O/> : "+"?
00D9 445 BEQL EXP_PLUS : Exponent starts with plus
00DB 446 CMPL R3, #<^A/- /-^A/O/> : "-"?
00E2 447 BEQL EXP_MINUS : Exponent starts with a minus
00E4 448 CMPL R3, #<^A/E /-^A/O/> : "E"?
00E7 449 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
00E9 450 CMPL R3, #<^A/e /-^A/O/> : "e"?
00EC 451 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
00EE 452 BBS #V_ONLY_E, FLAG(SP), 10$ : ERROR
00F3 453 : error if only E, e allowed
00F3 454 CMPL R3, #<^A/D /-^A/O/> : "D"?
00F6 455 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
00F8 456 CMPL R3, #<^A/d /-^A/O/> : "d"?
00FB 457 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
00FD 458 CMPL R3, #<^A/Q /-^A/O/> : "Q"?
0100 459 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
0102 460 CMPL R3, #<^A/q /-^A/O/> : "q"?
0109 461 BEQL EXPON : process exponent
010B 462 10$: BRW ERROR : error since illegal char.
010E 463
010E 464 :+
010E 465 : The exponent did not start with a letter. This is not allowed
010E 466 : if V_EXP_LETTER is set.
010E 467 :-
010E 468 EXP_PLUS:
010E 469 BBC #V_EXP_LETTER, FLAG(SP), EXP_LOOP
0113 470 BRW ERROR : Not allowed
0116 471 EXP_MINUS:
0116 472 BBS #V_EXP_LETTER, FLAG(SP), ERROR
011B 473 BRW EXP_NEG : Ok
011E 474 :+
011E 475 : Decimal point has been found
011E 476 :-
011E 477
011E 478 DECIMAL_POINT:
011E 479 BBSS #V_DEC_POINT, FLAG(SP), ERROR : error if duplicate
0123 480 CLRL DIGITS(SP) : reset DIGITS
0126 481 BRW DIGIT_LOOP : get fraction digits
```



```

0129 483 :+
0129 484 : Loop to collect digits, store the accumulated DECIMAL_EXPONENT in R2
0129 485 :-
0129 486
0129 487 EXPON:
0129 488 DECL R0 : skip over letter
0129 489 BLEQ EXP_DONE : done if string empty
0129 490 INCL R1 : R1 points to next character
0129 491 SKPC #^A/ /, R0, (R1) : skip blanks
0129 492 BLEQ EXP_DONE : done if end of string
0129 493 MOVZBL (R1), R3 : R3 = current char
0129 494 BBC #V_SKIPTABS, FLAG(SP), 10$ : Not skipping tabs?
0129 495 CMPL R3, #9 : Is it a tab?
0129 496 BEQL EXPON : Yes, skip it
0129 497 10$: CMPL R3, #^A/+/: : yes, get digits
0129 498 BEQL EXP_LOOP : yes, get digits
0129 499 CMPL R3, #^A/-/: :
0129 500 BNEQ EXP_CHECK : no, go check digit
0129 501 EXP_NEG: BISL #M_NEG_DECEXP, FLAG(SP) : exponent is negative
0129 502
0129 503 EXP_LOOP: BSBW RGET : get next character
0129 504 TSTL R0 : is string empty?
0129 505 BLEQ EXP_DONE : done if true
0129 506
0129 507 EXP_CHECK:
0129 508 SUBL #^A/0/, R3 : convert to numeric
0129 509 BLSS ERROR : If negative, illegal character
0129 510 CMPL R3, #9 : is it a digit?
0129 511 BGTRU ERROR : branch to ERROR if not
0129 512 MULL #10, R2 : add in new digit
0129 513 BVS ERROR : overflow?
0129 514 ADDL R3, R2 : to exponent
0129 515 BVS ERROR : overflow?
0129 516 BRB EXP_LOOP : get more exponent digits
0129 517
0129 518 EXP_DONE:
0129 519 BBC #V_NEG_DECEXP, FLAG(SP), 1$ : check for negative
0129 520 MNEGL R2, R2 : negate DECIMAL_EXPONENT
0129 521 1$: BISL #M_DECEXP, FLAG(SP) : exponent field exists
0129 522
0129 523

```

```

61 50 50 D7
51 15 D6
20 38 D6
3C 15 D6
53 61 9A
05 04 AE 04 E1
09 53 D1
E7 13 D1
2B 53 D1
2D 0D 13
OF 12 D1
04 AE 20000000 BF C8
0274 30 D5
50 15 D5
16 15 D5
53 30 C2
37 19 D1
09 53 D1
32 1A D1
52 0A C4
2D 1D D1
52 53 C0
28 1D D1
E3 11 D1
03 04 AE 1D E1
52 52 CE
04 AE 10000000 BF C8

```

```

0181 525 ;+
0181 526 ; Done collecting input characters for digits and/or exponent
0181 527 ; If FAC=0, no scaling is necessary, just store 0.0 and return.
0181 528 ; -
0181 529
0181 530 SCALE:
0181 531 TSTL R9 ; Check FAC for zero.
0181 532 BNEQ INIT_BINEXP ; Branch if not.
0181 533
0181 534 ;+
0181 535 ; Value is zero.
0181 536 ; -
0181 537
0181 538 ZERO:
0181 539 MOVL #1, R0 ; SS$_NORMAL
0181 540 ZERO_VALUE:
0181 541 MOVL value(AP), R1 ; Get address of value
0181 542 CMPB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_H ; Check length of datatype
0181 543 BLSS 10$
0181 544 CLRG (R1)+
0181 545 10$: CLRG (R1)
0181 546 RET ; return with status in R0
0181 547
0181 548 ;+
0181 549 ; ERROR return
0181 550 ; -
0181 551
0181 552 ERROR:
0181 553 MOVL #OTSS_INPCONERR, R0 ; R0 = error return code
0181 554 BRB ZERO_VALUE ; Set value to zero and exit
0181 555
0181 556 ;+
0181 557 ; Set R1 to the binary exponent [exponent bias + 128 - 1].
0181 558 ; 128 is number of fraction bits and 1 is
0181 559 ; for the MSB fraction bit which will be hidden later.
0181 560 ; BINARY_EXPONENT will be modified during normalization process.
0181 561 ; -
0181 562
0181 563 INIT_BINEXP:
0181 564 CASEB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_D, #K_DTYPE_H ; Select on datatype
0181 565 1$: .WORD D_EXP-1$
0181 566 .WORD G_EXP-1$
0181 567 .WORD H_EXP-1$
0181 568 D_EXP: MOVZWL #2^X80+^X7F>, R1 ; D-Floating
0181 569 BRB EXP_COMMON
0181 570 G_EXP: MOVZWL #<^X400+^X7F>, R1 ; G-Floating
0181 571 BRB EXP_COMMON
0181 572 H_EXP: MOVZWL #<^X4000+^X7F>, R1 ; H-Floating
0181 573 ; BRB EXP_COMMON
0181 574
0181 575 ;+
0181 576 ; Find the true decimal exponent for the value expressed in FAC.
0181 577 ; True decimal exponent = Explicit exponent - [scale factor] -
0181 578 ; digits in fraction + number of overflows
0181 579 ; -
0181 580
0181 581 EXP_COMMON:

```

50	52	D0	01BE	582	MOVL	R2, R0	; R0 = DECIMAL EXPONENT
04	6C	91	01C1	583	CMPB	(AP), #<scale_factor/4>	; is scale_factor present
	0E	1F	01C4	584	BLSSU	20\$	; no
05 04 AE	06	E0	01C6	585	BBS	#V_FORCESCALE, FLAG(SP)	; force scaling
04 04 AE	1C	E0	01CB	586	BBS	#V_DECEXP, FLAG(SP), 20\$	; ignore factor if exponent
			01D0	587			; exists
58	10 AC	C2	01D0	588	10\$:	SUBL	scale_factor(AP), R8
			01D4	589			; adjust decimal exponent for
58	08 AE	C2	01D4	590	20\$:	SUBL	DIGITS(SP), R8
			01D8	591			; scale factor
0C AE	50	C1	01D8	592	ADDL3	R8, R0, DECEXP(SP)	; adjust decimal exponent for overflow
	B8	1D	01DD	593	BVS	ERROR	; If overflow, error
			01DF	594			



```
01DF 596 :+
01DF 597 : Normalization. Shift the value left until bit 31 of R7 is on.
01DF 598 : Adjust the binary exponent appropriately.
01DF 599 :-
01DF 600
09 59 D1 01DF 601 CMPL R9, #9 : Are there more than 9 digits?
35 15 01E2 602 BLEQ N1 : If not, use N1.
12 59 D1 01E4 603 CMPL R9, #18 : Are there more than 18 digits?
1A 15 01E7 604 BLEQ N2 : If not, use N2.
01E9 605 :+
01E9 606 : Process all four longwords, since there are more than 18 digits.
01E9 607 :-
6E 40 57 1F E0 01E9 608 N4: BBS #31, R7, REBASE : Quit when R7<31> = 1.
55 01 1F EF 01ED 609 EXTZV #31, #1, R5, TEMP(SP) : Save bit lost in shift.
54 54 01 79 01F2 610 ASHQ #1, R4, R4 : Shift low part by one bit.
56 56 01 79 01F6 611 ASHQ #1, R6, R6 : Shift high part by one bit.
56 01 00 6E F0 01FA 612 INSV TEMP(SP), #0, #1, R6 : Replace bit lost in shift.
51 51 D7 01FF 613 DECL R1 : Adjust exponent by one.
E6 11 0201 614 BRB N4 : Go back and retest.
0203 615 :+
0203 616 : Process two low-order longwords only, since there are <= 18 digits.
0203 617 :-
51 00000040 8F C2 0203 618 N2: SUBL #64, R1 : Adjust exponent by 64.
56 54 7D 020A 619 MOVQ R4, R6 : "Shift" by 64 bits.
51 D7 020D 620 10$: DECL R1 : Adjust exponent by one.
56 56 01 79 020F 621 ASHQ #1, R6, R6 : Shift one bit.
F8 18 0213 622 BGEQ 10$ : If R7<31> = 0, repeat.
54 7C 0215 623 CLRQ R4 : Clear low-order 64 bits.
14 11 0217 624 BRB REBASE : Continue with next phase.
0219 625 :+
0219 626 : Process only the low-order longword, since there are <= 9 digits.
0219 627 :-
51 00000060 8F C2 0219 628 N1: SUBL #96, R1 : Adjust exponent by 96.
57 54 D0 0220 629 MOVQ R4, R7 : "Shift" by 96 bits.
51 D7 0223 630 20$: DECL R1 : Adjust exponent.
57 57 01 78 0225 631 ASHL #1, R7, R7 : Shift one bit.
F8 18 0229 632 BGEQ 20$ : If R7<31> = 0, repeat.
54 D4 022B 633 CLRL R4 : Clear low-order longword.
022D 634
022D 635 :+
022D 636 : Rebased. R4-R7 now contains a binary fraction normalized with
022D 637 : the radix point to the left of bit 31 of R7. R1 contains the
022D 638 : current binary exponent and DECEXP(SP) contains the current decimal
022D 639 : exponent.
022D 640
022D 641 : Therefore, the number can be represented as:
022D 642 :  $2^{**b} * \text{fraction} * 10^{**d}$ 
022D 643 : where b is the binary exponent and d is the decimal exponent. We
022D 644 : call OTSSCVT_MUL to multiply the number by some power of 10 such
022D 645 : that d goes to zero and b goes to the appropriate value. When d is
022D 646 : zero, b contains the proper binary exponent.
022D 647 :-
022D 648
022D 649 REBASE:
58 14 AE 9E 022D 650 MOVAB BINNUM(SP), R8 : R8 is used by subroutine as base
28 AE 51 D0 0231 651 MOVQ R1, BINEXP(SP) : Store binary exponent
14 AE 54 7D 0235 652 MOVQ R4, BINNUM+0(SP) : Store fraction
```

```
1C AE 56 7D 0239 653      MOVQ  R6, BINNUM+8(SP)
57 OD DO 023D 654      MOVL   #13, R7
                    : Highest bit number possibly
52 14 DO 0240 655      : on in decimal exponent.
50 OC AE DO 0240 656 10$: MOVL   #20, R2
                    : Initially, positive offset
                    : Get decimal exponent
                    : If zero, we're done
                    : Positive?
                    : No, use negative offset
                    : Absolute value
                    : Within linear table range?
                    : Yes
                    : Is the R7th bit of R0 on?
                    : No, try again.
                    : This can never fall through.
                    : Index is 12+bit position
                    : because table is linear
                    : from 0-16.
                    : Get table offset
                    : Table entry address
                    : Save hi bit position
                    : This is "common convert routine"
                    : table base. The +28 offsets
                    : the -28 location of DEC_EXP
                    : referenced in OTSS$CVT_MUL.
                    : Do the multiplication
                    : Get next bit position
                    : Loop back if more
                    :
                    :+
                    : If we fall through here, then there are no more bits to reduce.
                    : Test DECEXP to make sure.
                    :-
                    :
OC AE D5 027F 686      TSTL   DECEXP(SP)
05 13 19 0282 687      BEQL   FLOAT
13 19 19 0284 688      BLSS   UNDERFLOW
FFOE 31 0286 689      BRW     ERROR
                    : Any bits still on?
                    : No, ok
                    : Negative, underflow
                    : Yes, exponent too big
```

```

0289 691 :+
0289 692 : Create a floating number from the fraction in BINNUM and the
0289 693 : binary exponent in R1. Each datatype has a separate routine
0289 694 : to do this.
0289 695 :-
0289 696
0289 697
0289 698 FLOAT:
0289 699 TSTL BINEXP(SP) ; Underflow?
028C 700 BLSS UNDERFLOW ; Yes
028E 701 CASEB DTYPE(SP), #K_DTYPE_D, #K_DTYPE_H
0293 702 10$: .WORD FLOAT_D-10$
0295 703 .WORD FLOAT_G-10$
0297 704 .WORD FLOAT_H-10$
0299 705
0299 706 :+
0299 707 : Value underflowed. Check to see if it's allowed. If so, set
0299 708 : value to zero, else error.
0299 709 :-
0299 710
0299 711 UNDERFLOW:
0299 712 BBS #V_ERR_UFLO, FLAG(SP), 10$ ; Allowed?
029E 713 BRW ZERO ; Yes
02A1 714 10$: BRW ERROR ; No

```



51	56	1C	AE	7D	02A4	716	MOVQ	BINNUM+8(SP), R6	:	Restore fraction
	28	AE	17	78	02A8	717	ASHL	#23, BINEXP(SP), R1	:	Put exponent in proper place
			45	1D	02AD	718	BVS	ERROR_D	:	Error if overflows
	58		56	9A	02AF	719	MOVZBL	R6, R8	:	Extract rounding bits
56	56	F8	8F	79	02B2	720	ASHQ	#-8, R6, R6	:	Shift fraction right 8 places
57	FF000000		8F	CA	02B7	721	BICL	#^XFF000000, R7	:	clear possibly shifted bits
	57		51	CO	02BE	722	ADDL	R1, R7	:	Add in exponent
			31	1D	02C1	723	BVS	ERROR_D	:	overflow if hidden bit bumps
					02C3	724			:	exponent too far
0B	04	AE	03	E0	02C3	725	BBS	#V_DONTROUND, FLAG(SP), 15\$	:	round?
	07	58	07	E1	02C8	726	BBC	#7, R8, 15\$	:	round bit is zero
			56	D6	02CC	727	INCL	R6	:	round
	57		00	D8	02CE	728	ADWC	#0, R7	:	
			21	1D	02D1	729	BVS	ERROR_D	:	Error?
04	04	AE	18	E1	02D3	730	BBC	#V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17\$	:	
	18	BC	58	90	02D8	731	MOVB	R8, @ext_bits(AP)	:	
04	04	AE	1F	E1	02DC	732	BBC	#V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20\$	:	Set sign bit
	00		1F	E3	02E1	733	BBCS	#3T, R7, 20\$	:	insert sign bit to 1
	52	08	AC	D0	02E5	734	MOVL	value(AP), R2	:	R2 = reference to result
82	57		10	9C	02E9	735	ROTL	#16, R7, (R2)+	:	rotate and store result
62	56		10	9C	02ED	736	ROTL	#16, R6, (R2)	:	
		00D0		31	02F1	737	BRW	EXIT	:	All done
					02F4	738			:	
					02F4	739			:	
	FEA0		31		02F4	740	BRW	ERROR	:	error return
					02F7	741			:	
						742			:	

```

51 56 1C AE 7D 02F7 744 FLOAT_G:
28 AE 14 78 02FB 745 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6 ; Restore fraction
58 56 0B 00 1D 0300 746 ASHL #20, BINEXP(SP), R1 ; Put exponent in proper place
58 58 05 05 EF 0302 747 BVS ERROR_G ; Error if overflows
56 56 F5 8F 9C 0307 748 EXTZV #0, #T1, R6, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
57 FFE00000 8F 79 030B 749 ROTL #5, R8, R8 ; Left adjust
57 57 51 31 CA 0310 750 ASHQ #-11, R6, R6 ; Shift fraction right 11 places
0B 04 AE 03 E0 031A 751 BICL #^XFFE00000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
07 58 0F E1 0317 752 ADDL R1, R7 ; Add in exponent
57 57 56 31 1D 031C 753 BVS ERROR_G ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
0B 04 AE 03 E0 031C 754 BBS #V DONTROUND, FLAG(SP), 15$ ; exponent too far
07 58 0F E1 0321 755 BBC #15, R8, 15$ ; round?
57 57 56 D6 0325 756 INCL R6 ; round bit is zero
57 57 56 D8 0327 757 ADWC #0, R7 ; round
04 04 AE 1B E1 032A 758 BVS ERROR_D ; Error?
18 BC 58 B0 032C 759 BBC #V_EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
04 04 AE 1F E1 0331 760 MOVW R8, @ext_bits(AP)
00 57 1F E3 0335 761 BBC #V_NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Set sign bit
52 0B AC D0 033A 762 BBCL #3T, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
82 57 10 9C 033E 763 MOVL value(AP), R2 ; R2 = reference to result
62 56 10 9C 0342 764 ROTL #16, R7, (R2)+ ; rotate and store result
0077 31 0346 765 ROTL #16, R6, (R2)
FE47 31 034A 766 BRW EXIT ; All done
034D 767
034D 768 ERROR_G:
034D 769 BRW ERROR ; error return
0350 770
0350 771

```

```
51 54 14 AE 7D 0350 773 FLOAT_H:
56 1C AE 7D 0350 774 MOVQ BINNUM+0(SP), R4 ; Restore fraction
28 AE 10 78 0354 775 MOVQ BINNUM+8(SP), R6
58 54 OF 00 EF 0358 776 ASHL #16, BINEXP(SP), R1 ; Step 1
58 58 01 9C 035D 777 BVS ERROR_H ; Error if overflows
50 56 OF 00 EF 035F 778 EXTZV #0, #15, R4, R8 ; Extract rounding bits
54 54 F1 8F 79 0364 779 ROTL #1, R8, R8 ; Left adjust
56 56 F1 8F 79 0368 780 EXTZV #0, #15, R6, R0 ; shift right 15 places
55 OF 11 50 FO 036D 781 ASHQ #-15, R4, R4
57 FFFE0000 8F 79 0372 782 ASHQ #-15, R6, R6
57 57 51 CO 0377 783 INSV R0, #17, #15, R5
11 04 AE 03 E0 037C 784 BICL #XFFE0000, R7 ; clear possibly shifted bits
0D 58 OF E1 0383 785 ADDL R1, R7 ; Step 3
55 55 00 D8 0386 786 BVS ERROR_H ; overflow if hidden bit bumps
56 56 00 D8 0388 787 ; exponent too far
57 57 00 D8 0388 788 BBS #V DONTROUND, FLAG(SP), 15$ ; round?
04 04 AE 1B E1 038D 789 BBC #15, R8, 15$ ; round bit is zero
18 BC 58 B0 0391 790 INCL R4 ; round
04 04 AE 1F E1 0393 791 ADWC #0, R5
18 BC 58 B0 0396 792 ADWC #0, R6
00 57 1F E3 0399 793 ADWC #0, R7
52 08 AC D0 039C 794 BVS ERROR_H ; Error?
82 57 10 9C 039E 795 15$: BBC #V EXT_BITS, FLAG(SP), 17$
82 56 10 9C 03A3 796 17$: MOVW R8, @ext bits(AP)
82 55 10 9C 03A7 797 20$: BBC #V NEGATIVE, FLAG(SP), 20$ ; Step 4
62 54 10 9C 03AC 798 BBBS #3T, R7, 20$ ; insert sign bit to 1
82 57 10 9C 03B0 799 20$: MOVL value(AP), R2 ; R2 = reference to result
82 56 10 9C 03B4 800 ROTL #16, R7, (R2)+ ; rotate and store result
82 55 10 9C 03B8 801 ROTL #16, R6, (R2)+
62 54 10 9C 03BC 802 ROTL #16, R5, (R2)+
03C0 803 ROTL #16, R4, (R2)
03C4 804
03C4 805
03C4 806 ; Success exit
03C4 807
03C4 808
03C4 809
03C4 810 EXIT:
50 01 D0 03C4 811 MOVL #1, R0 ; R0 = success return code
04 04 03C7 812 RET ; return result in @value (AP)
03C8 813
03C8 814 ERROR_H:
FDCC 31 03C8 815 BRW ERROR ; error return
03CB 816
```

```
03CB 818 .SBTTL RGET - get next character
03CB 819
03CB 820
03CB 821 :+ Subroutine RGET
03CB 822 input:
03CB 823 R0 = number of characters remaining in string
03CB 824 R1 = address of current character
03CB 825 output:
03CB 826 R0 is decremented by 1. If R0 is now non-positive,
03CB 827 RGET returns immediately, indicating that the end
03CB 828 of the string has been reached.
03CB 829 If there is string remaining, R1 now points to the
03CB 830 new current character, and R3 has that character.
03CB 831
03CB 832 If V_SKIPBLANKS is set in caller_flags, blanks are
03CB 833 ignored, otherwise a blank is converted to '0'.
03CB 834
03CB 835 If V_SKIPTABS is set, tabs are ignored.
03CB 836 :-
03CB 837
03CB 838 RGET:
03CB 839 DECL R0 ; decrement length counter
03CB 840 BLEQ 20$ ; If string empty, return
03CB 841 INCL R1 ; R1 points to new character
03CB 842 MOVZBL (R1), R3 ; R3 gets character
03CB 843 BBC #V_SKIPTABS, FLAG+4(SP), 10$ ; Not skipping tabs?
03CB 844 ; FLAG is offset by 4 to allow
03CB 845 ; for JSB to RGET.
03CB 846
03CB 847 CMPL R3, #9 ; Is it a tab?
03CB 848 BEQL RGET ; Yes
03CB 849 CMPL R3, #^A/ / ; is character a blank?
03CB 850 10$: BNEQ 20$ ; return if not
03CB 851 BBS #V_SKIPBLANKS, FLAG+4(SP), RGET ; if it is a blank, and
03CB 852 ; V_SKIPBLANKS is set, ignore
03CB 853 ; this character. FLAG must
03CB 854 ; be offset by 4 to adjust
03CB 855 ; for the JSB to RGET.
03CB 856
03CB 857 53 30 D0 03E8 857 MOVL #^A/0/, R3 ; set R3 to zero
03CB 858 05 03EB 858 RSB ; return
```



```

      03EC 860      .SBTTL MUL10_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add digit in R3
      03EC 861
      03EC 862      :+
      03EC 863      : Subroutine MUL10_R9
      03EC 864      : input:
      03EC 865      : R4-R7 - FAC
      03EC 866      : R9 - count of decimal digits currently held in FAC
      03EC 867      : output:
      03EC 868      : R4-R7 - FAC*10 + digit in R3
      03EC 869      : R9 - updated count
      03EC 870      :-
      03EC 871
      03EC 872      MUL10_R9:
      03EC 873      AOBLEQ #9, R9, M1      : If 9 or fewer digits, use M1.
      03EC 874      CMPL   R9, #18      : If 18 or fewer digits,
      03EC 875      BLEQ   M2      : use M2.
      03EC 876      :+
      03EC 877      : Process entire octaword (four longwords), since there are > 18 digits.
      03EC 878      :-
      03EC 879      M4:      PUSHL   R0      : Free up a scratch register.
      03EC 880      EXTZV   #31, #1, R5, R0 : Save bit that will be lost.
      03EC 881      ASHQ    #1, R6, R6      : Multiply high part by 2.
      03EC 882      ADDL    R0, R6      : Replace bit lost in shift.
      03EC 883      ASHQ    #1, R4, R4      : Multiply low part by 2.
      03EC 884      EXTZV   #30, #2, R5, R0 : Save bits that will be lost.
      03EC 885      ASHQ    #2, R6, -(SP) : Multiply high part by 4.
      03EC 886      ADDL    R0, (SP)      : Replace bits lost in shift.
      03EC 887      ASHQ    #2, R4, -(SP) : Multiply low part by 4.
      03EC 888      ADDL    (SP)+, R4      : Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC.
      03EC 889      ADWC     (SP)+, R5      :
      03EC 890      ADWC     (SP)+, R6      :
      03EC 891      ADWC     (SP)+, R7      :
      03EC 892      ADDL    R3, R4      : Add digit in R3.
      03EC 893      BCC     20$,      : If no carry, quit now.
      03EC 894      ADWC     #0, R5      :
      03EC 895      ADWC     #0, R6      :
      03EC 896      ADWC     #0, R7      :
      03EC 897      20$:      MOVL    (SP)+, R0 : Restore scratch register.
      03EC 898      RSB      : Return to caller.
      03EC 899      :+
      03EC 900      : Process two low-order longwords only, since there are <= 18 digits.
      03EC 901      :-
      03EC 902      M2:      ASHQ    #1, R4, R4 : Multiply R4:R5 by 2.
      03EC 903      ASHQ    #2, R4, R6 : Multiply R4:R5 by 4.
      03EC 904      ADDL    R6, R4      : Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC (low).
      03EC 905      ADWC     R7, R5      : Add 8*FAC to 2*FAC (high).
      03EC 906      ADDL    R3, R4      : Add digit in R3.
      03EC 907      ADWC     #0, R5      :
      03EC 908      CLRQ    R6      : Restore R6:R7.
      03EC 909      RSB      : Return to caller.
      03EC 910      :+
      03EC 911      : Process low-order longword only, since there are 9 or fewer digits.
      03EC 912      :-
      03EC 913      M1:      MOVAL    (R4)[R4], R4 : Multiply R4 by 5.
      03EC 914      MOVAW    (R3)[R4], R4 : Multiply R4 by 2 and add R3.
      03EC 915      BNEQ    10$,      : If nonzero, quit now.
      03EC 916      CLRL    R9      : Reset digit count, since digit

```

OTSSCVTTR  
1-011

; Convert text to real (D, G and H) E 14  
MUL10\_R9 - multiply FAC by 10 and add

16-SEP-1984 00:31:03 VAX/VMS Macro V04-00  
6-SEP-1984 11:13:56 [LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTTR.MAR;1

Page 23  
(16)

05 0458 917  
0458 918 10\$: RSB  
0459 919  
0459 920 .END

; was not significant.  
; Return to caller.

OTSSCVTTR  
Symbol table

; Convert text to real (D, G and H) F 14

16-SEP-1984 00:31:03  
6-SEP-1984 11:13:56

VAX/VMS Macro V04-00  
[LIBRTL.SRC]OTSCVTTR.MAR;1

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(16)

BINEXP = 00000028  
BINNUM = 00000014  
CALLER\_FLAGS = 00000014  
CHECK\_DIGIT = 000000A7 R 01  
COMMON = 0000002B R 01  
CRY = 00000040  
DECEXP = 0000000C  
DECIMAL\_POINT = 0000011E R 01  
DIGITS = 00000008  
DIGITS\_IN\_FRACT = 0000000C  
DIGIT\_COOP = 0000009D R 01  
DTYPE = 00000010  
D\_EXP = 000001AB R 01  
ERROR = 00000197 R 01  
ERROR\_D = 000002F4 R 01  
ERROR\_G = 0000034D R 01  
ERROR\_H = 000003CB R 01  
EXIT = 000003C4 R 01  
EXPON = 00000129 R 01  
EXP\_CHECK = 0000015B R 01  
EXP\_COMMON = 000001BE R 01  
EXP\_DONE = 00000171 R 01  
EXP\_LOOP = 00000154 R 01  
EXP\_MINUS = 00000116 R 01  
EXP\_NEG = 0000014C R 01  
EXP\_PLUS = 0000010E R 01  
EXT\_BITS = 00000018  
FLAG = 00000004  
FLOAT = 00000289 R 01  
FLOAT\_D = 000002A4 R 01  
FLOAT\_G = 000002F7 R 01  
FLOAT\_H = 00000350 R 01  
FORSCNV\_IN\_DEFG = 0000001E RG 01  
FRAME = 00000050  
G\_EXP = 000001B2 R 01  
H\_EXP = 000001B9 R 01  
INIT\_BINEXP = 000001A0 R 01  
IN\_STR = 00000004  
K\_DTYPE\_D = 00000000  
K\_DTYPE\_G = 00000001  
K\_DTYPE\_H = 00000002  
L\_2P31\_DIV\_10 = 0CCCCCCC  
M1 = 0000044C R 01  
M2 = 00000435 R 01  
M4 = 000003F5 R 01  
MUL10\_R9 = 000003EC R 01  
M\_DECEXP = 10000000  
M\_DEC\_POINT = 40000000  
M\_DONTROUND = 00000008  
M\_EXT\_BITS = 08000000  
M\_NEG\_DECEXP = 20000000  
N1 = 00000219 R 01  
N2 = 00000203 R 01  
N4 = 000001E9 R 01  
NOT\_DIGIT = 000000C9 R 01  
NO\_OF\_FLAGS = 00000007  
OTSS\$A\_CVT\_TAB = \*\*\*\*\* X 00

OTSS\$CVT\_MUL \*\*\*\*\* X 00  
OTSS\$CVT\_T\_D 0000001E RG 01  
OTSS\$CVT\_T\_G 0000000F RG 01  
OTSS\$CVT\_T\_H 00000000 RG 01  
OTSS\_INPCONERR \*\*\*\*\* X 00  
REBASE 0000022D R 01  
REGMASK = 000003FC  
RGET 000003CB R 01  
SCALE 00000181 R 01  
SCALE\_FACTOR = 00000010  
TEMP = 00000000  
UNDERFLOW 00000299 R 01  
VALUE = 00000008  
V\_DECEXP = 0000001C  
V\_DEC\_POINT = 0000001E  
V\_DONTROUND = 00000003  
V\_ERR\_UFLO = 00000002  
V\_EXP\_LETTER = 00000005  
V\_EXT\_BITS = 0000001B  
V\_FORCESCALE = 00000006  
V\_NEGATIVE = 0000001F  
V\_NEG\_DECEXP = 0000001D  
V\_ONLY\_E = 00000001  
V\_SKIPBLANKS = 00000000  
V\_SKIPTABS = 00000004  
ZERO 00000185 R 01  
ZERO\_VALUE 00000188 R 01



+-----+  
! Psect synopsis !  
+-----+

PSECT name	Allocation	PSECT No.	Attributes														
ABS	00000000 ( 0.)	00 ( 0.)	NOPIC	USR	CON	ABS	LCL	NOSHR	NOEXE	NORD	NOWRT	NOVEC	BYTE				
OTSSCODE	00000459 ( 1113.)	01 ( 1.)	PIC	USR	CON	REL	LCL	SHR	EXE	RD	NOWRT	NOVEC	LONG				

+-----+  
! Performance indicators !  
+-----+

Phase	Page faults	CPU Time	Elapsed Time
Initialization	32	00:00:00.05	00:00:02.00
Command processing	123	00:00:00.31	00:00:03.29
Pass 1	102	00:00:01.46	00:00:05.28
Symbol table sort	0	00:00:00.05	00:00:00.05
Pass 2	163	00:00:01.07	00:00:05.44
Symbol table output	8	00:00:00.07	00:00:01.42
Psect synopsis output	2	00:00:00.01	00:00:00.01
Cross-reference output	0	00:00:00.00	00:00:00.00
Assembler run totals	432	00:00:03.02	00:00:17.49

The working set limit was 1200 pages.  
16746 bytes (33 pages) of virtual memory were used to buffer the intermediate code.  
There were 10 pages of symbol table space allocated to hold 87 non-local and 37 local symbols.  
920 source lines were read in Pass 1, producing 19 object records in Pass 2.  
0 pages of virtual memory were used to define 0 macros.

+-----+  
! Macro library statistics !  
+-----+

Macro library name	Macros defined
_\$255\$DUA28:[SYSLIB]STARLET.MLB;2	0

0 GETS were required to define 0 macros.

There were no errors, warnings or information messages.

MACRO/ENABLE=SUPPRESSION/DISABLE=(GLOBAL,TRACEBACK)/LIS=LIS\$:OTSCVTTR/OBJ=OBJ\$:OTSCVTTR MSRC\$:OTSCVTTR/UPDATE=(ENH\$:OTSCVTTR)



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